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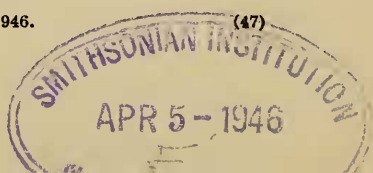
A NEW CHAETOPAPPA FROM THE GUADALUPE
MOUNTAINS OF NEW MEXICO AND TEXAS.

BY S. F. BLAKE.

The following new species of *Chaetopappa* (Asteraceae, tribe Asteroideae) is published here in order that the name may be available for use in a revision of this genus in preparation by Dr. L. H. Shinnars.

Chaetopappa hersheyi Blake, sp. nov.

Perennis caespitosa uncialis; caules paucifoliati monocephali simplices hirsutuli pilis erectis vel erectiusculis; folia inferiora anguste spathulata obtusa setoso-apiculata in basem petioliformem angustata integra subcoriacea laete viridia 1-nervia sparse hispidula vel glabra 3.5-6 mm. longa, 0.7-1 mm. lata, caulina linearia vel inferiora lineari-spathulata acuta setoso-apiculata sessilia 1-nervia sparse hispidula 5-8 mm. longa 0.3-0.5 mm. lata, supremis paullum reductis; pedunculus 1-5 mm. longus; capitulum ca. 12 mm. latum; discus (madefactus) 6 mm. altus 2.5 mm. diam.; flores fem. 10, hermaph. 6; involucri oblongo-cylindrici 4-4.5 mm. alti ca. 4-seriati non conspicue gradati phyllaria ca. 12 lineari-lanceolata acuminata laxe setoso-apiculata subsicca purpurascens linea centrali viridescens margine angusto albo scarioso supra plusminusve lacerato-ciliato 1-nervia glabra v. dorso sparsissime hispidula; receptaculum nudum planiusculum; corollae flor. fem. "bluish, fading to white with age," sicco pulchre purpurascens, tubo glabro ca. 2.5 mm. longo, lamina elliptica 3-dentata 4-nervia 5 mm. longa 2 mm. lata; corollae disci flavidae glabrae 4-4.3 mm. longae (tubo 0.5-0.7 mm., fauce anguste obconica 2.8-3 mm., dentibus 5 oblongo-ovatis apice papillosis 0.7 mm. longis); achenia radii submatura lineari-oblonga 3-nervia erecto-hirsuta pilis 1-ocularibus 1.3 mm. longa, ea disci cylindrico-oblonga 0.8-1 mm. longa 5-nervia erecto-hirsuta; pappus e setis 4-5 (6) hispidulis persistentibus 3.8-4.2 mm. longis et squamellis totidem minutis truncatis denticulatis ca. 0.1 mm. longis compositus; flores disci verosim. infertiles, ramis styli 0.8 mm. longis, lineis stigmaticis non valde distinctis 0.3 mm. longis appendicibus triangularibus acuminatis hispidulis 0.5 mm. longis.



NEW MEXICO: Local on barren rocky ledges in canyons, Guadalupe Mts., Eddy Co., altitude about 1525 m., 23 May 1944, A. L. Hershey 3532 (type no. 166267, Herb. Nat. Arb.). TEXAS: Shaded bank, McKittrick Canyon, Guadalupe Mts., Culberson Co, 15-17 Aug. 1924, P. C. Standley 40551 (U. S. Nat. Herb.).

This species of the Guadalupe Mountains in Texas and New Mexico is well distinguished by habit and pappus. Standley's late-season specimen from Texas bears only a few empty heads with most of the involucre fallen.

One of the rays in the head dissected was bilabiate, and was in fact intermediate between the normal rays and the hermaphrodite flowers. The upper part of the tube was somewhat enlarged. The outer lip was 3-toothed and 4-nerved, essentially as in the normal ray. The inner lip consisted of 2 teeth about 0.5 mm. long, papillose on margin above in the manner of the teeth of the normal disk corolla. The style branches were decidedly unequal, the shorter one essentially glabrous, the larger one hispidulous above somewhat as in the hermaphrodite flowers. There were 3 imperfect stamens, one with free filament, the two others with filaments adnate to the style.